

## PYTHIAN KNIGHTS RECEIVE

### Visiting Chief Fethers is Honored.

### RECEPTION AND BALL FOR LEADER

### Uniform Rank Makes a Brave Show—Fine Address on Tenets of the Order.

**G**ALLANT Knights of the Order of Pythias and fair ladies, greeted Supreme Chancellor Ogden F. Fethers and Mrs. Fethers in Progress Hall last evening, and afterwards danced before the distinguished guests until the midnight hour had come and all too swiftly sped away. The Knights in their handsome dark uniforms with trimmings of red and wearing the cross-hilted swords, presented a brave appearance. The reception was a pleasant affair and the distinguished chief of the great order increased the bond of friendship existing between himself and the Sir Knights in an address which teemed with the noble principles of the order.

Progress hall was handsomely decorated. Upon the walls were hung shields, emblematic of the order, emblazoned with the Pythian motto, suspended against crossed swords and spears. The archway beneath which the Supreme Chancellor received the guests and afterwards sat and watched the dancers was an artistic feature. The platform was fringed with potted plants and appropriately draped with flags. Upon this were the Hawaiian musicians who played the airs of Hawaii nei while the Sir Knights and their ladies tripped away in the deus temps and the waltz.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the Uniformed Rank, K. of P., twenty-five strong, marched into the hall in command of Captain Salter, and Lieutenants J. H. McKeague and O. Whitehead, and forming in two lines facing each other awaited the coming of the chief. When the latter arrived the Sir Knights bared their swords and raised them over the intervening space until the points almost touched. The Supreme Chancellor, with Mrs. Fethers leaning upon his arm, and accompanied by Sir Knight Towse, and Sir Knight and Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Alvinza Haywards, passed between the lines and stood beneath the arch of bunting, where the guests were received. The Paris gown worn by Mrs. Fethers was made expressly for the state dinner given by President and Mrs. McKinley to the United States Commissioners to the Paris exposition of 1900, on their return to the States. Mr. Fethers was vice president of the Paris commissioners.

Previous to the opening waltz the Supreme Chancellor was prevailed upon to make an address, and he responded in a patriotic speech. He said, in part, as follows:

"I am told that this is the first visit of a Supreme Chancellor to the Hawaiian Islands. If all the good men who have held the office before me had had any realization or appreciation of the delights of a visit to these Islands, and of the courtesies extended upon the part of brother knights, I am sure that they would all have left the shores of California and come to Honolulu. I cannot quite understand why I am the first one to come here, in view of the royal pleasures that have been extended to me and to my wife, and to Mrs. Haywards, a member of our little party. I want to thank you all most sincerely for the pleasures we have had since we came here. As to myself, I am a little banged up, but as the saying goes, am still in the ring.

I don't see my brothers often enough, but I understand their wives object to their husbands coming to see me in the evenings. The women are prone to be a bit fault-finding. I suppose that is your mission in life, but I am very glad indeed to see so many ladies of Honolulu here. Of course every one

## AT THOMAS SQUARE.



### New Attractions in the Park

## NO OLD MEMBERS OF SECOND CONGREGATION ON REGISTER

### Only a Score of New Comers Join Bishop Willis' Parish for the Purpose of Voting for Officials.

**W**HEN the question upon the election of wardens and vestrymen comes up at the meeting this evening of the congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral, there will be in the neighborhood of 100 votes cast, if the estimates of the officers are not too wide of the mark. The registration of members of the congregation, according to the announcement of Bishop Willis, was closed last evening at 9 o'clock, when Mr. Edmund Stiles, in charge of the register, closed the book. It was a quiet evening for the registrar and when the lists were closed there had been put down about 120 names, including some of those who have been in the past registered as members of the two congregations which have worshipped at the Cathedral. In the list of members of the now congregation of the Cathedral there are less than twenty names of persons who heretofore have worshipped with what has been known as the second congregation. Of this short score of additions to the congregation of St. Andrew's there are none of the "old" members of the second congregation, meaning those who were numbered among the original worshippers forming the congregation after deserting the Cathedral congregation in 1885.

All of those whose names will appear in the lists which are to serve as the poll of the congregation of the Cathedral and who will be entitled to vote at the session this evening, are, then, either members of the Bishop's congregation of malilinis, persons who since their recent coming to the city

have affiliated themselves with the second congregation. In many cases these persons have let it be known that they do not have any feeling in the matter, but that they expect that they will enter the church under American jurisdiction without any of the prejudices of the past and ready to accept the ministrations of any one who may be sent to take up the work of the parish.

Officials of the first congregation of the Cathedral insist there has been prepared no slate of candidates to be offered at the meeting, and they say that nominations will be made both from the new comers and the kamaainas. There has been much of explanation during the past few days and this seemed to be reached yesterday when Canon Kiteat, in person, showed the way clearly to several churchmen of the second congregation side, and others of the Bishop's followers went out into the highways and sought for proselytes, in some cases adding a name to the list of the chosen. On the part of the clergy there was no effort to influence the member, only to explain the situation. Some of those who put down their names are believed to have so acted from the belief that when the American Bishop comes here it will be to institute a new order in more ways than one, and that it will be only those who are now on the rolls that may have any official connection with church matters during the year. This of course affects simply business relations with the congregation, for there will be no closing of the doors of the church to any one.

A partisan of Bishop Willis, who has been in close relation with him during the entire controversy, said last evening when the result of the registration had been made known: "I am extremely sorry that this condition of affairs exists in the church. There should have been a union of the people, for since it was the second congregation which has been so active in the declarations in favor of American jurisdiction, the new Bishop may very well look askance at such churchmanship as will lead the people to refuse to ally themselves with a congregation simply because of old differences which are about to disappear. It will be a serious question for some of those ever anxious Americans to answer when they are asked why they had, so much to say when they were not even members of a congregation."

"Much has been said of the reasons behind the action of Bishop Willis at this time. For myself I cannot speak for him. But it would appear to be just like his magnanimity to take this step at the expense of his own feelings for the purpose of leaving a clean field for his successor. However, this question is settled, whether now or later, whether by the present Bishop or another, there is sure to be some friction. Bishop Willis saw this and so went into the case and decided that he would try and bring the two branches of the church together and bear the odium, so that the new Bishop would have no difficulties to contend with when he comes.

"I am of opinion that when the stipulations which were entered into when the two congregations were formed are placed before the new Bishop, he will not find that Bishop Willis has acted with other than fairness. From inquiries made in the States I have come to the conclusion that the Bishop had a delicate question when he considered that he had licensed a minister who was an official of the government's school department, as well as pastor of a congregation, and that he had to face the problem of the spiritual welfare of the people, thus deprived of the pastoral service of the pastor of the parish."

## TRADES COUNCIL WORKING

### Union Men Moving to Fight the Orientals.

### WILL ORGANIZE ALL THE CRAFT

### Once They Have Power Battle Against Cheap Skilled Labor Will Be Inaugurated.

**W**HEN the newly formed Trades Council shall have brought into its membership all the organized trades of the city, there will be inaugurated a campaign against Oriental skilled labor, which is expected to make an impression upon Honolulu, and may have the effect of driving back to the plantations hundreds of the laborers now working at the trades in this city.

If there is a single one of the objects of the Council which are prominent, this one, to drive away from the city the Orientals who are occupying the places which might be filled by Americans, is foremost. And it might be said with absolute truth as well that had there never been a Japanese carpenter employed upon the buildings of the United States naval station, there might not have been a Trades Council for several years. It was the trial of that case against Campbell and the result of the jury's determination which prompted the various union men of the city to organize so as to meet and combat the conditions now in existence.

To accomplish the ends of the Council the energies of the men at the head of the organization are now being bent toward the uniting of the various trades. There will be within a short time a series of organizers who will work under the auspices of the Council, who will endeavor to bring into the local unions all the Americans who are working at the various trades in this city. This first step, of complete organization, will be the most careful one, for it is recognized that there should be this complete unity of the forces before there may be brought on any fight for the control of a trade. When the trades are as well organized as may be expected, it is the intention of the men who are at the head of affairs to proceed to move against Oriental labor as it comes into competition with Americans.

The officers of the Trades Council are Matthew Heffern, president; J. T. Greenwood, secretary; and J. Ball, treasurer. So far, the Council comprises representatives of the following unions: Iron Molders, Hauls and Marine, Ship Builders, Electrical Workers, Carpenters, Painters, Tinners, Plumbers and Plasterers. It is expected that there will come into the Council very soon the printers, the bricklayers, the stone masons, the sailors, and the fishermen. The local unions have been taken in and any other unions which desire may have become affiliated, the move will be made.

There have been some difficulties in the way of union along the lines which have been laid down, owing to the fact that in the charters of some of the local unions there is a prohibition against any affiliation with another union in a National council which shall not have a National charter; also there are provisions which preclude the getting together of the various unions here, except there is a simple combination for local purposes. This point it is thought has been safeguarded in the constitution of the local Council, and the promoters of the organization do not foresee any difficulties in the way of a complete joining of all the unions of the city. There are local unions here which have no charter from the National unions, owing to complications which are not known here and these may only be permitted to come together with the regular unions under special circumstances.

The fight which is to be made against Oriental labor will be first directed against the employment of the tradesmen upon work for the National government, as was the case in the matter of the Navy Department buildings. Then there will be a wider application of the principle made, and it is believed that there may be some degree of success attained in this struggle. There is said to be a strong feeling of conservatism in the Council in that upon previous occasions where local unions have sought to make out cases upon what have been taken to be trivial causes, the Council has small sympathy. The sentiment of labor men found yesterday to discuss the organization, was that there could be no sympathetic strike here, and that it would be unwise to make the Council stand out for the victory of the single trade which might have a grievance, even by working, the members might give financial assistance to the strikers. The Council will attempt to secure its full membership before the end of the year.